

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composite filter comprising an electronic circuit including at least two cascading filters of different orders and having passband ripples with respect to signal gain of the respective filter at frequencies in a passband of the respective filter and nearly equal in magnitude and out of phase with respect to each other in order to minimize a passband ripple in the composite filter.
2. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the magnitude of the passband ripples in the at least two cascading filters are equal.
3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the at least two cascading filters comprises a digital filter.
4. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the at least two cascading filters comprises an analog filter.
5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that at least one characteristic of the at least two cascading filters (202, 204) is selected to minimize the passband ripple in the composite filter.
6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the at least one characteristic comprises the order of the at least two cascading filters.
7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that at least one filter is an even order filter and at least one filter is an odd order filter.

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the even order and the odd order differ in value by one.
9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the at least one characteristic comprises a bandwidth of the at least two cascading filters.
10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A composite filter as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the at least one characteristic comprises a stopband attenuation of the at least two cascading filters.
11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for passband ripple cancellation in cascading filters to minimize a passband ripple in a composite filter comprising the steps of: providing in an electronic circuit at least two filters of different orders and having passband ripples with respect to signal gain of the respective filter at frequencies in a passband of the respective filter and nearly equal in magnitude and out of phase with respect to each other in order to minimize the passband ripple in the composite filter.
12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the magnitudes of the passband ripples in the at least two cascading filters are equal.
13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that at least one of the at least two cascading filters comprises a digital filter
14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that at least one of the at least two cascading filters comprises an analog filter.
15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that at least one filter characteristic for the at least two cascading filters is selected to minimize the passband ripple in the composite filter.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the at least one filter characteristic includes a bandwidth for the at least two cascading filters.
17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the at least one filter characteristic includes a stopband attenuation for the at least two cascading filters.
18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that the at least one filter characteristic includes an order for the at least two cascading filters.
19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as claimed in claim 18, characterized in that at least one of the at least two cascading filters has an even order and at least one of the at least two cascading filters has an odd order.
20. (ORIGINAL) A method as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that the even and the odd orders differ in value by one.